

ACC NR: AP7005348

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/67/009/001/0209/0214

AUTHOR: Zaripov, M. M.; Kropotov, V. S.; Livanova, L. D.; Stepanov, V. G.

ORG: Kazan' State University im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of vanadium and chromium in CaF₂

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 9, no. 1, 1967, 209-214

TOPIC TAGS: calcium fluoride, electron paramagnetic resonance, paramagnetic ion, vanadium, chromium, crystal lattice structure

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the behavior of iron-group elements in crystals in which the ligand atoms form a cube or a tetrahedron, rather than the deformed octahedron characteristic of most crystals used for EPR research. To this end, CaF₂ crystals doped with V and Cr were grown under controlled conditions and their EPR spectra studied. No EPR spectra could be produced in the CaF₂, even at 4.2K, unless a small amount of PbF₂ (0.5 - 1.5 wt.%) was added. The optimum was 0.6 wt.%. A type-I EPR spectrum of vanadium was then observed at 77K. When the CaF₂ crystal was prepared in a fluoriding atmosphere (by burning teflon in the furnace), a type-II EPR spectrum of vanadium was observed at 77K. The same treatment was necessary to grow crystals with observable EPR spectrum of chromium. A formal analysis of the EPR spectra on the basis of the spin Hamiltonian is presented. The parameters of the spin Hamiltonians are determined. The type-I EPR

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7005348

spectrum is attributed to V⁺⁺ ions, and the type-II spectrum to V⁺⁺⁺ and Cr⁺⁺⁺. The results show that the ions V⁺⁺ and Cr⁺⁺⁺ are in the electric field of trigonal symmetry and those of V⁺⁺⁺ in a field of cubic symmetry, which cannot be regarded as consisting of strong cubic and weak trigonal components. The trigonal component is related to the Jahn-Teller effect. The authors thank S. A. Al'tshuler and A. M. Prokhorov for a discussion of the results, and also L. K. Aminov and B. I. Kochelavev. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

[02]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005
ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028441

S/0181/SL/006/004/1130/1137

AUTHORS: Vinokurov, V. N.; Zaripov, M. M.; Stepanov, V. G.

TITLE: [Electron] paramagnetic resonance of Mn²⁺ ions in diopside crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1130-1137

TOPIC TAGS: paramagnetic resonance, Mn²⁺, Mn ion, diopside, diopside crystal, paramagnetic spectrum, spectral line, ionic bond, replacement, substitution

ABSTRACT: The authors made their study on Mn²⁺ ions in single pale-green crystals of diopside. The measurements were made at room temperature at frequencies of ~10 000 and ~ 36 000 megacycles in fields up to 20 000 gauss. Sixty lines were observed in the paramagnetic resonance spectrum of diopside. A study of the angular dependence of this spectrum showed that Mn²⁺ ions replace Mg and Ca in diopside. According to the relative intensities of the spectral lines, the number of Mn²⁺ ions replacing Ca ions is somewhat greater than the number replacing Mg ions. It is entirely probable that the higher symmetry of the immediately surrounding complex of CaO₆ and the greater degree of ionic bond Mn--O favor the replacement of Ca by Mn²⁺. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 formulas.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028441

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
(Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENOL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028440

S/0181/64/006/004/1125/1129

AUTHORS: Vinokurov, V. M.; Zaripov, M. M.; Stepanov, V. G.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of Mn²⁺ in apatite

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1125-1129

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, paramagnetic resonance, Mn²⁺, apatite, spin Hamiltonian, resonance transition, spectral line, second approximation, third approximation, apatite single crystal

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrum of Mn²⁺ ions isomorphously replacing Ca²⁺ ions in single crystals of apatite. The study was made at frequencies from 10 000 to 50 000 megacycles. In comparing their results with theory it was found that the spectrum may be defined by the spin Hamiltonian with the following form:

$$\mathcal{H} = g_{\parallel}\beta H_z S_z + g_{\perp}\beta(H_x S_x + H_y S_y) + \frac{1}{3}b_1^z O_1^z + \frac{1}{60}b_1^y O_1^y + \\ + \frac{1}{60}b_1^z O_1^y + AS_z I_z + B(S_x I_x + S_y I_y),$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028440

in which the constants are $b_2^0 = 434.2 \pm 0.5$, $b_4^0 = 1.5 \pm 0.5$, $b_4^3 = 0 \pm 5$, $A = 92.5 \pm 0.5$, $B = 94.2 \pm 0.5$, and $g_{11} = g_1 = 2.0011 \pm 0.0005$. (all expressed in gauss).

Computations of the positions of resonance transitions with these constants show that at a frequency of ~ 40 000 megacycles and with $H \parallel z$ the agreement with experimental values is within ± 2 gauss, and with $H \perp z$ the agreement is within ± 3 gauss. Computations were made with an accuracy up to the second approximation. Determination of the third-approximation correction gave a value less than 1 gauss. No effect of the member with b_4^3 on the position of the spectral lines with $H \parallel z$ or $H \perp z$ could be detected. This determination of the value of b_4^3 was made at orientations $\theta = 15$ and 30° . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
(Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63

DATE ACQ: 27Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ZARIPOV, M.M.

Times of paramagnetic relaxation of rare-earth ions in liquid
solutions. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.5:674-681 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.; CHIRKIN,
G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ia.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Gd^{3+} in GdF_3 . Fiz. tver. tela
5 no.10:2902-2907 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

ZARIPOV, M.M.

Times of paramagnetic relaxation of rare-earth ions in liquid
solutions. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.5:674-681 S-0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)
1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; STEPANOV, V.G.; CHIRKIN, G.K.; SNEKUN, L.Ya.

Electron paramagnetic resonance of Eu²⁺ ions in BaF₂ and SrF₂ single crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.7:1936-1939 Jl. '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation--Spectra)
(Barium fluoride) (Strontium fluoride)

L 13808-63 EWT(1), EWP(q)/EWT(n)/EDS AFTG/ASD PI-4 SG/YJP(C)/ED/JG
1963 1963 APR 1963

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. N.; Zaripov, M. M.; Stepanov, V. G.; Chirkin, G. K.;
Shokun, Ie. Ya.

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of Nb⁴⁺ ions in zircon monocrystals 21

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 2034-2035

TOPIC TAGS: zircon, zirconium, niobium ion, niobium zircon spectrum, impurity spectrum, Nb EPR spectrum, niobium zircon EPR

ABSTRACT: A characteristic spectrum of ten lines, equal in intensity and practically equidistant, has been observed in a ZrSiO₄ monocrystal at 7K. Measurements showed that the positions of all ten lines can be described by a spin Hamiltonian with $S = 1/2$ and $I = 9/2$. The parallel g-factor is 1.862 ± 0.001 , and the perpendicular g-factor is 1.903 ± 0.001 . The authors conclude that these lines are due to the Nb⁴⁺ ion replacing the Zr ion in the lattice, since the spin of the Nb⁹³ nucleus is $9/2$, niobium is present in natural zircon, and the parameters of the spin Hamiltonian described above are close to those describing the Nb⁴⁺ spectrum in glass. Furthermore, Nb⁴⁺ resembles Ti³⁺ and V⁴⁺ in its magnetic properties, and the specific spectral features of the Nb ion in

Card 1/2

L 13808-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003916

2

zircon are characteristic of the patterns displayed in the case of Ti and V ions situated in low-symmetry electric fields. "We express our sincere gratitude to N. S. Garif'yanov for evaluating the results of our work." Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
(Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 13579-63

EFT(1)/EWP(q)/EFT(n)/BDS/EEG(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 CG/JD/LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP3003893

S/0181/63/005/007/1936/1939

AUTHOR: Vinokurov, V. M.; Zaripov, M. M.; Stepanov, V. G.; Chirkov, G. K.; 69
Shekun, L. Ya. 67TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of Eu³⁺ ions in BaF₂ and SrF₂ monocrystalsSOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 1936-1939

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, europium-doped fluoride, europium hyperfine structure, EPR measurement, barium fluoride, strontium fluoride, calcium fluoride

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been carried out with 0.05% Eu ions in the cubic symmetry field of BaF₂ and SrF₂ crystals at a frequency of approximately 40 kHz. In the case of a parallel field, the EPR spectral groups represent the superposition of two equidistant hyperfine structure sextets. The width of the individual hyperfine components is a few centeds, and the sextet centers coincide within 1 ce. The Hamiltonian constants determined from the measurements are tabulated and compared with analogous constants found in the literature for CaF₂. The variation in the hyperfine-structure constants is found to be within the limits of experimental error. In the case of nonparallel magnetic fields, additional lines

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L 13679-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003893

2

appeared between the usual hyperfine components, due to the transition $\Delta M = \pm 1$, $\Delta m = \pm 1$. The appearance of additional lines is remarkable, since the fine structure is small in comparison to Zeeman energy. Computation of the intensity of the additional lines shows that even with $H = 1.4 \times 10^4$ oe and a field angle of $\pi/8$, the intensities of the additional and fundamental lines are comparable. "We express our thanks to P. P. Feofilov who directed our attention to these materials and kindly provided specimens for investigation." Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
(Kazan State University)

SUBMITTED: 06Mar63

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; STEPANOV, V.G.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; CHIRKIN,
G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Paramagnetic resonance of trivalent chromium in andalusite. Fiz.
tver. tela 4 no.3:646-649 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation) (Chromium) (Andalusite)

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.; STEPANOV, V.G.;
CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Studying the isomorphous features of Fe³⁺ ions in andalusite by
the paramagnetic resonance method. Kristallografiia ? no.2:
318-320 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ul'yanova-Lenina.
(Andalusite) (Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)

VINOKUROV, V.M.; ZARIPOV, M.M.; STEPANOV, V.G.; POL'SKIY, Yu.Ye.;
CHIRKIN, G.K.; SHEKUN, L.Ya.

Electronic paramagnetic resonance in natural chrysoberyl.
Fiz. tver. tela 3 no.8:2475-2479 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.

(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Chrysoberyl)

ZARITSKAYA, O.V.; ZARITSKIY, P.V.

Hard bitumens in reservoir rocks of the Shebelinka gas-condensate bed and their nature. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:402-404 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta prirodnogo gaza i Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Shebelinka Region--Bitumen--Geology)

VALIYEV, K.A.; ZARIPOV, M.M.

Effect of the molecular shape on the magnetic relaxation rate
in fluids [with summary in English]. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz.
42 no.2:503-510 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Molecular rotation)(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

L 25116-65 EMT(1)/EMT(2)/T/EMT(3)/EMT(5) IJP(c) CG/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5003419 6/0181/65/007/001/0100/0102

AUTHORS: Zaripov, M. M.; Chirkin, G. K.

36

29

B

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of the iron-group ions in
single crystals of ammonium chloride

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 1, 1965, 100-107

DDATR TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, spin Hamiltonian,
ammonium chloride, single crystal, charge compensation, epr spectrum

ABSTRACT: This article is a continuation of earlier work (ZhFKh v. 1, no. 3, 1964; PTP v. 6, 1964) of EPR of ions in electrical fields of tetragonal symmetry, and reports results of a study of EPR spectra of Cu^{2+} and Fe^{3+} in an electric field of rhombic symmetry and of Mn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , and Fe^{3+} in fields of tetragonal symmetry and of rhombic-symmetrical sal-ammonium. All

measurements were made at frequencies close to 36 Gcs. In the case

of Fe^{2+} it was shown that there are six magnetic

equivalence classes, corresponding to the three crystallographic axes.

Measurements for Fe^{2+} at 77°K. The spectrum observed at

34 Gcs. shows all the equivalence and the interaction

The compensation of the excess charge of the Cu^{2+} and Fe^{2+} can be effected along the two-fold axis, and in the case of Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Fe^{3+} along the four-fold axis. The spin-

102116ZC

AMERICAN AIRPORTS

ART. NOB: 4 FORMAICE.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiv gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. I. Ul'yanova-Lenina

ADDRESS: Kazan, Tatarstan, Russia, 423008

NAME: VASILY, GUR'YEV

NR REG SOC: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

KAMAY, Gil'm; ZARIPOV, R.K.

α -vinyl alkyl esters of arsenious and phenylarsinous acids.
Trudy KKHTI no.30:77-81 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

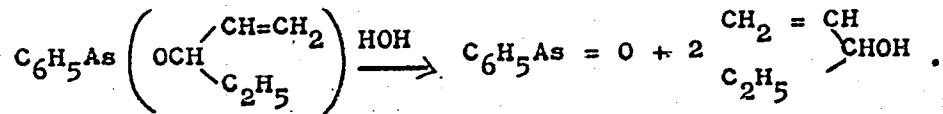
S/153/62/005/006/006/015
E075/E336

AUTHORS: Kamay, Gil'm and Zaripov, R.K.

TITLE: The α -alkylallyl and α -alkylcrotyl esters of phenylarsenious acid

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1962,
938 - 941

TEXT: This is a continuation of earlier work, in which some allyl esters of the arsenious acid were studied. The interaction of phenyldichlorarsine with the unsaturated alcohols with $n\text{-C}_1$ to $n\text{-C}_5$ alkyl substituents was studied in absolute ether in the presence of pyridine or diethylaniline. The esters prepared were colourless liquids which hydrolyzed easily. The saponification of the α -ethylalkyl ester proceeded as follows:

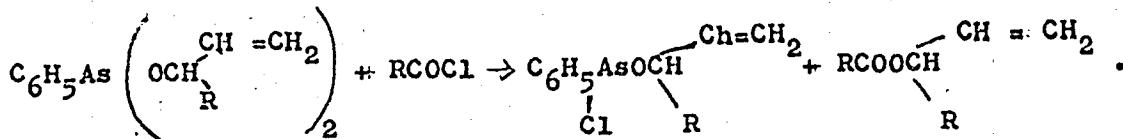


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S/153/62/005/006/006/015
E075/E336

The α -alkylallyl and

Double exchange reaction of the α -alkylallyl esters with acetyl and benzoyl chlorides proceeded according to the reaction:



The acid chlorides are colourless, easily hydrolyzable liquids.
There are 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra tekhnologii organicheskogo sinteza,
Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiky institut
im. S.M. Kirova (Department of Organic Synthesis
Technology, Kazan' Institute of Chemical
Technology imeni S.M. Kirov)

SUBMITTED: November 16, 1961

Card 2/2

KAMAY, Gil'm; ZARIPOV, R.K.

α -Alkyl derivatives of allyl and crotonyl esters of arsenious acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:859-862 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
Predstavлено академиком A.Ye.Arbuzovym.
(Arsenious acids) (Esters)

ZARIPOV, R. Kh., Cand Phys-Math Sci --(diss) " Systems of integral equations of the ~~partial~~ type." Rostov on/D, 1958. 7 pp (Rostov State Univ). 100 copies. Bibliography at end of book (14 titles).
(KL, 20-58, 92)

GAKHOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots., red.; BACHURINA, T.A., aspirant, red.; GOVORUKHINA, A.A., aspirant, red.; ZARIPOV, R.Kh., aspirant, red.; MEL'NIK, I.M., aspirant, red.; MIKHAYLOV, L.G., aspirant, red.; LITVINCHUK, G.S., aspirant, red.; PARADOKSOVA, I.A., aspirant, red.; KHASABOV, E.G., aspirant, red.; CHERSKIY, Yu.I., aspirant, red.; YANOVSKIY, S.V., aspirant, red.; ARAMANOVICH, I.G., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOROVSKAYA, N.I., red.; RYSYUK, N.A., red.; SMAGINA, V.I., red.; KHAYRULLIN, I.Kh., red.; CHUMAKOV, F.V., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; KEPPEN, I.V., red.; MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[Boundary value problems] Kraevye zadachi. Izd.2., perer. i dop.
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 639 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Boundary value problems)

ZARIPOV, R., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk

"Ural melodien," R. Zaripov, Znam. sila 36 no. 2:28-29 F '61,
(MIRA 14:5)
(Musical instruments, Electronic)

ZARIPOV, R.Kh.

Systems of complete singular integral equations of the convolution type. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.3:429-432 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy unkversitet. Predstavlene
akademikom N.I. Muskhelishvili.
(Integral equations)

ZARIPOV, R.KH.

PA - 2905

AUTHOR: ZARIPOV, R.KH.
 TITLE: On Systems of Singular Integral Equations of the Roll Type.
 (Sistemy osobykh integral'nykh uravneniy svertki, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 1, pp 20 - 23
 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 5 / 1957

Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT: In several preceding papers the integral equations of roll type were studied on the basis of the theory of the boundary value problems of analytical functions with the aid of an unknown function. They are written down here in the vectorial form:

$$f(x) + (1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_0^\infty k_1(x-t)f(t)dt + (1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^0 k_2(x-t)f(t)dt = g(x) \quad (-\infty < x < \infty)$$

$$f(x) + (1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_{-\infty}^0 k_1(x-t)f(t)dt = g(x) \quad x > 0$$

$$f(x) + (1/\sqrt{2\pi}) \int_0^\infty k_2(x-t)f(t)dt = g(x) \quad x < 0$$

Here $k_{ij}^\alpha(x) = \|k_{ij}^\alpha(x)\|$, $\alpha = 1, 2$ denote matrices, and $g(x)$, $f(x)$ denote vectors of the n -th order.

For the investigation of these systems the FOURIER transformation, the theory of matrix functions, and the theory of boundary problems of analytical functions are used for systems of unknown functions.

Card 1/2

PA - 2905

On Systems of Singular Integral Equations of the ROLL Type.

§1: Let the following relation hold for the kernel of the equations
 $k_{ij}^x(x) \in L(-\infty, \infty)$, $g_i(x) \in L^2(-\infty, \infty)$. The solutions $f_i(x)$ are sought
in the class $L^2(-\infty, \infty)$. By the application of a FOURIER-transformation
to the system (A) at a boundary problem of the RIEMANN type is ob-
tained for the system of functions. The solution of this boundary
problem can be obtained in general only by a system of FREDHOLM's
integral equations. For this reason it is interesting to study such
cases of the system (A), where the solution can actually be ob-
tained (by means of a finite number of linear representations or
by quadratures). The condition necessary and sufficient for func-
tional commutability in this case is the functional commutability
of certain matrices specified here. The conditions, on which the
problem can be solved by quadratures are given.

§2: Subsequently, the solutions for other kernels of the system
are discussed and are applied to several special cases.

ASSOCIATION: State University of Rostow (Don)
PRESENTED BY: V.I.Smirnov, Member of the Academy
SUBMITTED: 18.6.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zaripov, R.Kh.

SOV, 140-58-2-9/20

TITLE: Systems of Singular Integral Equations of the Convolution-Type
(Sistemy osobykh integral'nykh uravneniy tipa svertki)PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva vysshego
obrazovaniya SSSR, Matematika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 93-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the systems

$$(A) \quad f(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\infty k_1(x-t)f(t)dt + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x k_2(x-t)f(t)dt = g(x)$$

$$(B) \quad \begin{cases} f(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^\infty k_1(x-t)f(t)dt = g(x) & x > 0 \\ f(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x k_2(x-t)f(t)dt = g(t) & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

The results are already announced in detail in [Ref. 8].
There are 11 references, 10 of which are Soviet, and 1 English.

Card 1/2

Systems of Singular Integral Equations of the Convolution- SOV, 140-58-2-9/20
Type

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University)

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1957

Card 2/2

81396

S/020/60/132/06/16/068
B014/B007

16.6800

AUTHOR: Zaripov, R. Kh.

TITLE: Algorithmic Description of the Process of Composing Music

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 6,
pp. 1283 - 1286

TEXT: The author first outlines the use of digital computers for non-mathematical purposes, and mentions, among other things, the simulation of machines. The present paper deals with the imitation of the process of composing smaller pieces of music. For purposes of illustration, a piece of music is taken, which was composed by means of the "Ural" computer according to a preset program and worked out according to the algorithm described here. In accordance with the general principles, conditions are given in five points which must be satisfied by the algorithm. (*) denotes the structure of the piece of music which is divided into five periods. Each period consists of two sets, which are, in turn, composed of four bars. The individual notes, their pitch and duration are selected by random numbers. The process described is divided into two stages:

✓

Card 1/2

81396

Algorithmic Description of the Process of
Composing Music

S/020/60/132/06/16/068
B014/B007

1) selection of the rhythm of the piece, and 2) the melodic elaboration of
the rhythm in agreement with (*). Finally, the logical scheme of the
algorithm is explained in more detail.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu
State University)

PRESENTED: January 30, 1960, by S. L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1960

✓

Card 2/2

ZARIPOV, R.Kh. (Moskva)

Concerning the programming of a music composition process. Prob.
kib. no.7:151-160 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Composition (Music)) (Programming (Electronic computers))

ZARIPOV, R.Z.

Methods of determining the productivity of hunting grounds. Vop.
ekol. 4:109-110 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Yakutskaya kompleksnaya zemleustroitel'naya ekspeditsiya.
(Game and game birds)

LATYPOV, E.K.; ZARIPOV, S.Z.; RAMAZANOV, D.Sh.

Using hydraulic mixers in test drilling in Bashkiria. Neft.
khoz. 38 no.11:26-30 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Bashkiria—Mixing (Machinery))

ZARIPOV, S. Z. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Development of a technology for the
manufacture of clay preparations and their utilization in drilling operations."
Mos, 1968. 18 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Labor Red
Banner Petroleum Inst im Academician I. M. Gubkin. Chair of Drilling of
Petroleum and Gas Wells), 110 copies (KL, 11-58, 117)

-63-

ZARIPOV, S. Z.,

"The Study of Dehydration and Dispersion of Clay, Made in Connection With the Development of a Method for Producing Clay Powder"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy Institut, Gosstroytekhizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

ZARIPOV, S.Z., inzh.

Studying the dehydration and dispersion of clays in connection
with the production of powdered clays. Trudy MHI no.20:
114-119 '57. (MIRA 13:5)

(Clay)

ZARIPOV, Samirzyan Zaripovich; RUDAKOVA, L.A., red.; RAKHMATULLINA,
R.Kh., tekhn.red.

[Obtaining clay powders and using them in drilling wells in
Bashkiria] Poluchenie glinoporoshkov i primenenie ikh pri bu-
renii skvazhin v Bashkirii. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1962. 51 p.
(MIRA 15:11.)
(Bashkiria—Oil well drilling fluids)

BOCHKAREV, G.P.; ZARIPOV, S.Z.

Effect of the dynamic filtration of drilling fluids on wall
cave-ins in deep wells. Burenie no.10:22-24 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

Zhdach, K. P., L. K. Mukhin, and V. M. Denishev [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Specification of Petroleum-based Drilling Fluids 101

The authors describe the formulae of petroleum-base fluids developed at the laboratories of the Mill Izmeni Gubkina (Moscow Petroleum Institute I.M. Gubkina) and Willburrett (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Drilling), and also give foreign formulas and methods for controlling parameters during the operation.

Zhdach, K. P. and K. P. Faus. Drilling Mud for Opening up Productive Formations 112

The authors state that drilling mud had been used almost exclusively for many years. The development of new techniques called, however, for the use of drilling fluids that would speed up and allow drilling under difficult geological conditions, deeper penetration without reducing the penetrability at the bottom-hole. Drill practices in eastern regions and experimental surveys established that rocks are better crushed when drilling fluids or gases with low specific gravity and viscosity are used. In eastern fields, water is being substituted for clayey fluids and may soon be replaced by air and gas.

Zhdach, K. P., and S. Z. Zariny. Use of Powdered Clay in Petroleum Drilling 118

The authors report on recent tests made in the production of powdered clay and its application in drilling. They refer specifically to the production of powdered clay from Bashkir clay and Tatariya clay, manufactured at local plants.

Dobrov, V. M. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Geophysical Methods for Studying Reservoir Properties and Oil Saturation of Rocks 125

The author stresses the need for more thorough prospecting of carbonaceous profiles previously neglected. The industrial importance of carbonaceous profiles of Bashkirskaya SSR may be judged by the results of extensive prospecting and geophysical studies of the Devonian horizons undertaken in the last 10 years. They confirmed the presence of oil and gas-bearing horizons in other strata.

Letyanova, M. G., and V. M. Dobrynin. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Method of Potentials of Induced Polarization and Its Importance in the Study of Oil and Gas Wells 130

The authors stress the importance of studying the reservoir properties of productive horizons on the basis of geophysical data without boring. Of particular interest is the method of induced polarization developed in the past few years by members of the MGI Chair in Industrial Geophysics. It determines the specific surface and permeability of sandy reservoirs. The method of induced polarization, actually proposed long ago, remained purely academic because the phenomena of induced polarization had originally been misinterpreted. The method was later used extensively in modified form in the coal industry, and helped in establishing the prelence of coal seams. Systematic studies of this method were initiated in 1948 by the MGI Chair of Industrial Geophysics. Laboratory tests established that induced polarization of rocks may, under specific conditions, reach considerable dimensions. The studies revealed another alternative on the nature of induced polarization of porous rocks. The principal cause of the emulsion of potentials induced by polarization in porous rocks, when saturated with an electrolyte solution, is the deformation of the dual electrical layer present on the surface of rock grain in the polarized electrical field.

Conclusions:

1. Induced polarization assists in making a fractional breakdown of well cuttings and classifies reservoirs of the limestone, sandstone and highest permeability; it also distinguishes clays of greater and lesser degrees of sandy content.
2. Induced polarization allows an appraisal of the degree of permeability of sandy reservoirs in situations placing it thereby among the most interesting methods of geo-physical studies of oil and gas wells.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963820018-3

ZARIPOV, Z.A. (Urussu, TASSR)

Splenectomy under conditions of a district hospital. Kaz.
med.zhur. no.3 i88 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(SPLEEN-SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963820018-3"

BOLDIN, K.M. (Yaroslavl'); DROZDOVA, Z.S.; LEVIN, R.I.; VAYSMAN, L.A.
(Kuybyshev-obl.); PODOSINOVSKIY, V.V.(Kazan'); SAYFULLINA, Kh.M.
(Kazan'); EUSYGIN, N.V.(Kazan'); RAZUMOVSKIY, Yu.K.(Leninogorsk);
GEL'FER, G.A., dotsent (Gor'kiy); MAMISH, M.G.(Kazan'); RAFALOVICH,
M.B., dotsent; MEL'NICHUK, S.P., kand.med.nauk; KRUPIVIN, B.V.;
STAROVEROV, A.T. (Saratov); SURIN, V.M.; POROSENKOVA, V.S.(Romodanovo,
Mordovskoy ASSR); ANDROSOV, M.D.(Moskva); ZARIPOV, Z.A.(Urusu,
Tatarskoy ASSR); MURAV'YEV, M.F.(Izhevsk); KUZ'MIN, V.I.(Batyrevo,
Chuvashskoy ASSR); SITDYKOV, E.N.(Kazan'); YUDIN, Ya.B.(Novokuznetsk)

Short reports. Kaz.med.zhur. no.4:81-91 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(MEDICINE--ABSTRACTS)

ZARIPOV, Z.A.

Practices for treating burns at a district hospital. Kas.
med. zhur. no.1:52 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Urussinskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Tatarskoy ASSR (ispol-
nyayushchiy obyazannosti glavnogo vracha - F.G.Gil'mullin)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

ZARIPOV, Z.A.

Traumatism and its results in Yutazinskiy District, Tatar
A.S.S.R. Kaz. med. zhur. 4:74-77 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Urussinskaya rayonnaya bol'nita (ispolnyayushchiy ob-
yazannosti glavnogo vracha - F.G. Gil'millin) i Kazanskiy
institut travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - kand. med. nauk
U.Ya. Bogdanovich).

ZARIPOV, Z.A.

Case of spontaneous pneumothorax in a child. Pediatrilia 41
(MIRA 15:12)
no.9:81-82 S '62.

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya (zav. A.A.Parfenova) Krussinskoy
rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach A.S.Abdullin).
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; ZARIPOVA, A.M.; SUSHKEVICH, T.I.

Change in the physicochemical properties of cellulose during
insolation. Khim. i fiz.-khim. prirod. i sint. polim. no.1:
35-38 '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

USMANOV, Kh.U.; ZARIPOVA, A.M.

Insolation of the naturally colored cotton fiber. Khim. i
fiz.-khim. prirod. i sint. polim. no.1:61-65 '62
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

USMANOV, Kh.U.; ZARIPOVA, A.M.

Chemical composition of naturally colored cotton fiber. Uzb.khim.
zhur. no.6:28-33 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1.Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
UzSSR (for Usmanov).

(Cotton)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; MININA, V.S.; ZARIPOVA, A.M.; SHARKOV, V.I.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., otv. red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.

[Prospects of the chemical processing of cotton waste] Per-
spektivy khimicheskoi pererabotki otkhodov khlopkovodstva.
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR, 1964. 125 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

GROMAKOV, S.D.; ZOROATSKAYA, I.V.; LATYPOV, Z.M.; CHVALA, M.A.; EYDEL'MAN,
Ye.A.; BADYGINA, L.I.; ZARIPOVA, L.G.

Method of studying the phase diagrams of semiconductor systems.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10:2485-2487 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

TITLE: Wear resistance of vulcanizates based on some new rubber-resin compositions.

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye soveshchanie po fraktulonomu iznosu rezina.

Moscow, 1961. "Fraktalomyy iznos rezina (Frictional wear of rubber); sbornik statey."

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ACCESSION NR. AT5004102

elongation at break and modulus at 100% elongation were measured at 20 and 100C. tear strength

and with additions of 2-20% resin greater amounts of carbon black are required to produce vulcanizates with optimum physical-mechanical properties. Vulcanizates with 6% resin 89 and 45% carbon black showed marked improvement in wear resistance and mechanical parameters except for a decrease in tear strength. The rubber-resin latex, and with additions of 2-20% resin greater amounts of carbon black are required to produce vulcanizates with optimum physical-mechanical properties. Vulcanizates with 6% resin 89 and 45% carbon black showed marked improvement in wear resistance and mechanical parameters except for a decrease in tear strength. The rubber-resin latex,

ZARIPOVA, M.G.

Pathogolical changes in the oral cavity in goiter. Nauch. trudy
Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:429-430 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. I.M.
Oksman) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 46580-66	EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	DE/JG
ACC NR:	AR6017256	SOURCE CODE:	UR/0058/65/000/012/D086/D086
AUTHOR: <u>Novikov, I. A.; Zaripova, N. N.</u> 15B			
TITLE: Effect of certain first-maturation factors on the sensitization of photographic emulsions with gold salts			
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12D712			
REF SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, vyp. 52, 1965, 51-56			
TOPIC TAGS: sensitivity increase, photographic emulsion, gold compound			
ABSTRACT: In view of the contradictory published data, the authors investigated in detail the relative sensitizing ability, with gold salts, of emulsions having different dimensions of the microcrystals ($x = 0.10 - 0.56 \mu^2$). To vary x in individual series of experiments, different first-maturation parameters were varied (duration, volume of reacting mixture, temperature). Within the limits of variation of x in this investigation, it was found that the relative sensitizing ability of Au increases with decreasing x , regardless of the manner in which it is attained, although the absolute value of the maximum light sensitivity (S_{max}) is always larger for emulsions with large x , both before and after Au-sensitization; when x is small, an increase takes place also in the amount of gold required to attain S_{max} . The kinetics of the second maturation, and especially the course of S after passing through S_{max} , depends essentially also on the Au concentration. An explanation of the observed laws is examined. <u>A. Kartuzhanskiy</u> . [Translation of abstract]			
SUB CODE:	hs	07/	
Card	1/1		

ZARITOV, V.N.

Automation of a crucible high-temperature vacuum electric
furnace. Avtom.i prib. no.3:83-84 Jl-S '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Novo-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Electric furnaces) (Electronic control)

ZARITOV, V.N.

Electronic relay for automatic timing during spectrum analysis.
Avtom. prib. no.4:90-91 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Novokramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.
(Automatic timers)

PANASYANTS, A.G.; ZARITOV, V.N.

Use of a lacquer coating in investigating machines and structures
under stress. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1150-1151 '60. (MIM 13:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut i Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod im. Stalina.
(Protective coatings) (Strains and stresses)

85386

S/032/60/026/010/021/035
B016/B054

18.8200

AUTHORS: Panasyants, A. G. and Zaritov, V. N.

TITLE: The Use of a Varnish Coat in the Study of the State of
Stress of Structures

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 10,
pp. 1150-1151

TEXT: To investigate the state of stress, the authors used varnish coats combined with an electrotensiometric examination in replacement of complicated optical investigation methods. The actually used preparation formulas for tensible varnishes yield reliable results only within a certain temperature range (+8 to + 35°C), at an air moisture of up to 90%, and at elastic deformations not exceeding $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$. The authors investigated colophony- and Eakelite varnishes. They obtained the best results with varnishes on an amyl-acetate- and acetone basis with addition of pure Celluloid (50-60 g of colophony, 100 g of amyl acetate or acetone, 3-5 g of nitrocellulose). The simple preparation, stability of results obtained, as well as the conservation of concentration, and no need of any special

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The Use of a Varnish Coat in the Study
of the State of Stress of Structures

S/032/60/026/010/021/035
B016/B054

apparatus, permit the use of this varnish for workpieces of all sizes and shapes. Better adhesion is achieved by application of the varnish to a heated workpiece (by irradiation lamps, 500 w). As freezing raw colophony is subject to cracking, the authors recommend the heating of the dissolved colophony in a thermostat to 150°C , keeping it at this temperature for 2 h. Paraffin (5%) is added to the colophony during evaporation in order to reduce brittleness. Nitrocellulose dissolved in amyl acetate can be added as a plasticizer. The varnish solution is applied with a soft brush or with a sprayer. It is also possible to use a resin powder which is heaped onto the heated surface of the workpiece. After spreading the colophony over the surface, at most 10% of paraffin is heaped on. In both cases, the varnish layer is smoothed out by irradiation lamps. By means of the method recommended here, the authors investigated the direction of the main deformations in the body of the charging skip, and used for the purpose resin powder as well as colophony - amyl-acetate varnish. The results were confirmed electrotensiometrically. The above-mentioned method is suited for a perfect investigation of the qualitative distribution of stress both in laboratories and works. Varnish coats may also be used for a rough estimate of the amount of main deformations. The method

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The Use of a Varnish Coat in the Study
of the State of Stress of Structures

S/032/60/026/010/021/035
B016/B054

gives a good picture of the distribution of deformations which can be well observed under a certain angle of view. The method takes much less time as compared with other test methods. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (Khar'kov Mining Institute).
Novo-Kramatorskiy zavod im. Stalina (New Kramatorsk
Works imeni Stalin)

Card 3/3

ZARITSKAYA, I.L.

Two observations of abnormal development of the middle ear.
Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.4:70-73 Jl-Ag'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (direktor - zasluzhen-
nyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko).
(TYMPANAL ORGAN - ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

ZARITSKAYA, I.L.

Report for improving hearing by disconnecting the incus and
stapes articulation. Zhur.ush., nos. i forl. bol. 22 no. 4:25-
29 Jl.-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kliniki Kiyevskogo instituta uso-
vershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - zasluzhennyj deyatel' nauki
prof. A.I. Kolomiychenk).
(OTOSCLEROSIS) (TIMPANAL ORGAN--SURGERY)

PANTSKHAVA, Ye.S.; BYKHOVSKIY, V.Ya.; KONDAKOVA, L.N.; ZARITSKAYA, K.K.;
KUZINA, O.M.

Intensifying the biosynthesis of vitamin B₁₂ by means of some
enriching additives. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no. 5: 31-33 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR (for Pantskhava,
Bykovskiy). 2. Groznenskiy atsetonovyy zavod (for Kondakova,
Zaritskaya, Kuzina).

KRIVOGLAZ, B.A.; BOYKO, V.G.; VEYS, V.P.; MODEL', A.A.; ZARITSKAYA, L.A.;
KRASNYUK, Ye.P.

Occupational pathology in workers in enterprises of powder
metallurgy. Porosh.met. 2 no.5:109-113 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i
profzabolevaniy.
(Powder metallurgy--Hygienic aspects)

VOYENKO, G.A.; KRASNYUK, Ye.P.; ZARITSKAYA, L.A.

Cases of intoxication from polychloropinene in farming. Vrach.
delo. no.7:101-104 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - dotsent L.I. Medved') i klinika professional'nykh zabolеваний (rukovoditel' - prof.B.A. Krivoglas) Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний.
(PINENE--TOXICOLOGY)

ZARITSKAYA, L. A. (Kiyev)

Changes in the temporo-brachial coefficient under the influence
of various occupational hazards. Gig. truda i prof. zab., no.12:
17-23 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.

(BLOOD PRESSURE) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(ARM-BLOOD SUPPLY) (HEAD-BLOOD SUPPLY)

ZARITSKAYA, O.V.

Sulfate-carbonate occurrences in the Araucarites series of the
Shebelinka field and adjacent structures. Vop. min. osad. obr.
6:14-22 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Shebelinka region--Sulfates) (Shebelinka region--Carbonates)

MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.; ZARITSKAYA, O.V.

Fractured reservoir rocks in the series of cuprous sandstones
in the Shebelinka gas field. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.16/24:104-117
'62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Shebelinka region--Gases in rocks)

ZARITSKAYA, O.V.; MUKHARINSKAYA, I.A.

Reservoir properties of rocks in the Kartamyshevo series of
the Shebelinka gas field in connection with the composition
and types of their cements. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz. no.4:
20-26*63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

ZARITSKAYA, O.V.

Conditions governing the formation of the Lower-Permian
red beds in the eastern Ukraine. Lit. i pol. iskop.
no.6:75-79 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo Instituta prirodnogo gaza, Khar'kov. Submitted
October 10, 1963.

ZARITOVSKIY, V.M.

Automatization of the cutting and stamping of soap. Masl.-shir.
prom. 26 no.6:37-40 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Arzavirskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Soap industry--Equipment and supplies)

ZARITOVSkiY, V.M.

Operating experience on an oil-recovering expeller plant.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.6:36 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Armavirskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Armavir—Oil industries—Equipment and supplies)

BUTURLINOV, N.V.; ZARITSKII, A.I. [Zaryts'kyi, O.I.]

Characteristics of the distribution of fluorine in the igneous
rocks of the Donets Basin as a possible criterion in prospecting
for fluorite. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1203-1205 '65.

(MIRA 18.9)

1. Donetsklyy politekhnicheskiy institut; Priazovskaya geologorazved-
ochnaya ekspeditsiya.

GOGOL', L.P. [Hohol', L.P.]; ZARITSKIY, A.I. [Zaryts'kyi, A.I.]

Commercial asbestos potential of ultrabasic rocks in the Azov Sea
region. Geol. zhur. 24 no.2:82 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Priazovskaya ekspeditsiya tresta "Artemgeologiya".

DREVIN, A.Ya.; ZARITSKII, A.I.; TSAROVSKIY, I.D.

Structure of the southeastern marginal part of the Ukrainian
crystalline shield (Pokrovskoye-Kireyev structure). Sov. geol.
3 no.10:137-140 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Trest Artermgeologiya (Priazovskaya ekspeditsiya) i Institut
geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Dnieper Valley--Geology, Structural)

SEREBRENNIKOVA, V.I., kand.med.nauk; PONOMAREVA, G.Ye.; POCHINOK, P.Ya,
kand.med.nauk; ZARITSKIY, A.M.

On the carrying of dysentery microbes by healthy subjects; clinical,
immunological, and epidemiological observations. Sov. med. 24
no. 2:69-75 F '61. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy
chasti - prof. L.V. Gromashevskiy).
(DYSENTERY)

Zaritskiy, A. M., Serbrennikova, V. I., Ponomareva, G. YE., Barshtyn, YU. A.,
Pochinik, P. YA.

Continued studies of possibilites that healthy persons can be carriers of
dysentery microbes. *G. S.*

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
("ievskiy Nachno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

Zaritiskiy, A. N.

Epidemiological characteristics of two water outbreaks of abdominal typhus. *c. s. 2*

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 288pp
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institue Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

ZARITSKIY, A.M.

Distribution of phagotypes of typhoid fever cultures in central provinces of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.11:69-74 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. Submitted Jan. 20, 1965.

ZARITSKIY, G.

Popular initiative. NTO 5 no.5:24-25 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predsedatel' novogo Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva
upravleniya kombinata "Luganskkhimstroy."
(Lugansk—Chemical industries)

AUTHORS: Logotkin, I.S. and Zaritskiy, I.M. SOV/71-59-2-4/26

TITLE: Processing of Sugar-Beet Molasses in the Acetone-Butyl Plants of the Polish People's Republic (Pererabotka sveklosakharnoy patoki na atsetono-butilovykh zavodakh Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliky)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 2, pp 14-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the method of processing of sugar beet molasses in an acetone-butyl plant in Poland, which method is going to be adopted in the USSR. The preparation of culture is made on the basis of clostridium acetobutylicum, bacterial spores and flower plus molasses with 46% sugar contents. The mash consisting of flower (barley), molasses and water is mixed in a 15 cu m capacity autoclave (sterilizer), heated to 120°C during 60 minutes, cooled to 37°C under constant mixing during 120 - 180 minutes, pressed by sterilized air into fermenting reservoirs and heated to 120°C during 15 minutes. Fermentation takes place in the fermenting reservoirs of 75 to 95 cu m capacity; one reservoir takes 5 - 6 charges of mash which are loaded at intervals, depending upon the intensity of fermentation, duration of decolorization of methylene blue and the change of pH. The duration of charging, including intervals, takes 34 - 36 hours, fermentation lasts for 48 - 60 hours at 37 - 38°C. The characteristics of the different charges of mash are shown in Tables 1 and 2.

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SOV/71-59-2-4/26

Processing of Sugar-Beet Molasses in the Acetone-Butyl Plants of the Polish People's Republic

solvent 6.5 tons of molasses and 0.86 tons of flour are processed.

There are 3 tables, 1 graph and 1 diagram.

Card 3/3

L 04141-67 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/I/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GH
ACC NR: AP6026674 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2307/2312

AUTHOR: Shul'man, L. A.; Zaritskly, I. M.; Podzyarey, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Superhard Materials, Kiev (Institut sverkhtverdykh materialov)

TITLE: Reorientation of the Jahn-Teller displacement in nitrogen impurity centers in diamond

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2307-2312

TOPIC TAGS: impurity center, nitrogen, diamond, EPR, NMR, single crystal structure, crystal dislocation

ABSTRACT: The dynamic manifestation of the Jahn-Teller (J-T) effect in diamonds with nitrogen content investigated by means of a radio spectrometer over a temperature range from 77 to 870K. The changes with temperature of the EPR spectra of nitrogen obtained both for natural diamond single crystals and synthetic polycrystalline diamond are examined. At temperatures below 570K, the localization of an excess nitrogen electron on a given C-N pair, and the corresponding J-T displacement in the C-N pair are practically "frozen." With increasing temperature, the increased thermal mobility of the particles may lead to a reorientation of the J-T displacement, the reorientation frequency increasing with temperature. This permits the electron to overcome a certain potential barrier and to localize at a neighboring C-N pair. The

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process repeats itself, and may be interpreted as a dynamic manifestation of the J-T effect. The reorientation of the J-T displacement can be described in analogy with the process of retarded rotation of molecular complexes, observed in NMR. The authors are indebted to T. A. Nachal'naya for taking part in the processing of the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas.

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Origin of tumors at sites of (gunshot) wounds. Medich. zhur. 23
no.2:42-45 '53. (MIRA 8;2)

1. Kiive'kiy medichniy stomatologichniy institut, otolaringologichna
klinika.
(CANCER) (GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

ZARITSKIY, L.A., professor.

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(Ethyl chloride) (Tonsils--Surgery) (Anesthetics)

ZAHITSKIY, L.A., prof.

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1. Iz kliniki bolezniy ukha, gorla i nosa Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo
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(TONSILS, surgery.
salivation in)

(SALIVATION,
in tonsillectomy)

RADZIMIRSKIY, Kazimir Nikolayevich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZARITSKIY,
L.A., redaktor; LOKIMATYY, Ye.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor
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(ESOPHAGUS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (MLRA 9:7)
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

ZARITSKIY, L.A., professor

Subfebrility in chronic tonsilitis and indications for a surgical treatment of that disease. Vrach.delo no.8:807-809 Ag '57.

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1. Otolaringologicheskaya klinika Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(FEVER) (TONSILS--SURGERY)

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I. Iz kliniki bolezney ukh, gorla i nosa Odesskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(LARYNX, dis.)

scleroma, ther., methods (Rus))

(TRACHEA, dis.)

same)